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### What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

### Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

#### Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPS
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	35
Program Memory Size	64KB (22K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K x 16
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 9x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-VFTLA Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	44-VTLA (6x6)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic24ep64gp204-e-tl">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic24ep64gp204-e-tl</a>

TABLE 1-1: PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name <sup>(4)</sup>	Pin Type	Buffer Type	PPS	Description
U2CTS	I	ST	No	UART2 Clear-To-Send.
U2RTS	O	—	No	UART2 Ready-To-Send.
U2RX	I	ST	Yes	UART2 receive.
U2TX	O	—	Yes	UART2 transmit.
BCLK2	O	ST	No	UART2 IrDA <sup>®</sup> baud clock output.
SCK1	I/O	ST	No	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI1.
SDI1	I	ST	No	SPI1 data in.
SDO1	O	—	No	SPI1 data out.
SS1	I/O	ST	No	SPI1 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O.
SCK2	I/O	ST	Yes	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI2.
SDI2	I	ST	Yes	SPI2 data in.
SDO2	O	—	Yes	SPI2 data out.
SS2	I/O	ST	Yes	SPI2 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O.
SCL1	I/O	ST	No	Synchronous serial clock input/output for I2C1.
SDA1	I/O	ST	No	Synchronous serial data input/output for I2C1.
ASCL1	I/O	ST	No	Alternate synchronous serial clock input/output for I2C1.
ASDA1	I/O	ST	No	Alternate synchronous serial data input/output for I2C1.
SCL2	I/O	ST	No	Synchronous serial clock input/output for I2C2.
SDA2	I/O	ST	No	Synchronous serial data input/output for I2C2.
ASCL2	I/O	ST	No	Alternate synchronous serial clock input/output for I2C2.
ASDA2	I/O	ST	No	Alternate synchronous serial data input/output for I2C2.
TMS <sup>(5)</sup>	I	ST	No	JTAG Test mode select pin.
TCK	I	ST	No	JTAG test clock input pin.
TDI	I	ST	No	JTAG test data input pin.
TDO	O	—	No	JTAG test data output pin.
C1RX <sup>(2)</sup>	I	ST	Yes	ECAN1 bus receive pin.
C1TX <sup>(2)</sup>	O	—	Yes	ECAN1 bus transmit pin.
FLT1 <sup>(1)</sup> , FLT2 <sup>(1)</sup>	I	ST	Yes	PWM Fault Inputs 1 and 2.
FLT3 <sup>(1)</sup> , FLT4 <sup>(1)</sup>	I	ST	No	PWM Fault Inputs 3 and 4.
FLT32 <sup>(1,3)</sup>	I	ST	No	PWM Fault Input 32 (Class B Fault).
DTCMP1-DTCMP3 <sup>(1)</sup>	I	ST	Yes	PWM Dead-Time Compensation Inputs 1 through 3.
PWM1L-PWM3L <sup>(1)</sup>	O	—	No	PWM Low Outputs 1 through 3.
PWM1H-PWM3H <sup>(1)</sup>	O	—	No	PWM High Outputs 1 through 3.
SYNCl1 <sup>(1)</sup>	I	ST	Yes	PWM Synchronization Input 1.
SYNCO1 <sup>(1)</sup>	O	—	Yes	PWM Synchronization Output 1.
INDX1 <sup>(1)</sup>	I	ST	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Index1 pulse input.
HOME1 <sup>(1)</sup>	I	ST	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Home1 pulse input.
QEA1 <sup>(1)</sup>	I	ST	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Phase A input in QE11 mode. Auxiliary timer external clock/gate input in Timer mode.
QEB1 <sup>(1)</sup>	I	ST	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Phase B input in QE11 mode. Auxiliary timer external clock/gate input in Timer mode.
CNTCMP1 <sup>(1)</sup>	O	—	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Compare Output 1.

**Legend:** CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output      Analog = Analog input      P = Power  
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels      O = Output      I = Input  
PPS = Peripheral Pin Select      TTL = TTL input buffer

- Note 1:** This pin is available on dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices only.
- 2:** This pin is available on dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC50X devices only.
- 3:** This is the default Fault on Reset for dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices. See **Section 16.0 “High-Speed PWM Module (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X Devices Only)”** for more information.
- 4:** Not all pins are available in all packages variants. See the **“Pin Diagrams”** section for pin availability.
- 5:** There is an internal pull-up resistor connected to the TMS pin when the JTAG interface is active. See the JTAGEN bit field in Table 27-2.

**TABLE 4-7: INTERRUPT CONTROLLER REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC50X DEVICES ONLY**

File Name	Addr.	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	All Resets
IFS0	0800	—	DMA1IF	AD1IF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	SPI1IF	SPI1EIF	T3IF	T2IF	OC2IF	IC2IF	DMA0IF	T1IF	OC1IF	IC1IF	INT0IF	0000
IFS1	0802	U2TXIF	U2RXIF	INT2IF	T5IF	T4IF	OC4IF	OC3IF	DMA2IF	—	—	—	INT1IF	CNIF	CMIF	M12C1IF	SI2C1IF	0000
IFS2	0804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC4IF	IC3IF	DMA3IF	C1IF	C1RXIF	SPI2IF	SPI2EIF	0000
IFS3	0806	—	—	—	—	—	QE11IF	PSEMIF	—	—	—	—	—	—	M12C2IF	SI2C2IF	—	0000
IFS4	0808	—	—	CTMUIF	—	—	—	—	—	—	C1TXIF	—	—	CRCIF	U2EIF	U1EIF	—	0000
IFS5	080A	PWM2IF	PWM1IF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
IFS6	080C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PWM3IF	0000
IFS8	0810	JTAGIF	ICDIF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
IFS9	0812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PTG3IF	PTG2IF	PTG1IF	PTG0IF	PTGWDTIF	PTGSTEIF	—	0000
IEC0	0820	—	DMA1IE	AD1IE	U1TXIE	U1RXIE	SPI1IE	SPI1EIE	T3IE	T2IE	OC2IE	IC2IE	DMA0IE	T1IE	OC1IE	IC1IE	INT0IE	0000
IEC1	0822	U2TXIE	U2RXIE	INT2IE	T5IE	T4IE	OC4IE	OC3IE	DMA2IE	—	—	—	INT1IE	CNIE	CMIE	M12C1IE	SI2C1IE	0000
IEC2	0824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC4IE	IC3IE	DMA3IE	C1IE	C1RXIE	SPI2IE	SPI2EIE	0000
IEC3	0826	—	—	—	—	—	QE11IE	PSEMIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	M12C2IE	SI2C2IE	—	0000
IEC4	0828	—	—	CTMUIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	C1TXIE	—	—	CRCIE	U2EIE	U1EIE	—	0000
IEC5	082A	PWM2IE	PWM1IE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
IEC6	082C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PWM3IE	0000
IEC7	082E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
IEC8	0830	JTAGIE	ICDIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
IEC9	0832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PTG3IE	PTG2IE	PTG1IE	PTG0IE	PTGWDTIE	PTGSTIEIE	—	0000
IPC0	0840	—	T1IP<2:0>			—	OC1IP<2:0>			—	IC1IP<2:0>			—	INT0IP<2:0>			4444
IPC1	0842	—	T2IP<2:0>			—	OC2IP<2:0>			—	IC2IP<2:0>			—	DMA0IP<2:0>			4444
IPC2	0844	—	U1RXIP<2:0>			—	SPI1IP<2:0>			—	SPI1EIP<2:0>			—	T3IP<2:0>			4444
IPC3	0846	—	—	—	—	—	DMA1IP<2:0>			—	AD1IP<2:0>			—	U1TXIP<2:0>			0444
IPC4	0848	—	CNIP<2:0>			—	CMIP<2:0>			—	M12C1IP<2:0>			—	SI2C1IP<2:0>			4444
IPC5	084A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT1IP<2:0>			0004
IPC6	084C	—	T4IP<2:0>			—	OC4IP<2:0>			—	OC3IP<2:0>			—	DMA2IP<2:0>			4444
IPC7	084E	—	U2TXIP<2:0>			—	U2RXIP<2:0>			—	INT2IP<2:0>			—	T5IP<2:0>			4444
IPC8	0850	—	C1IP<2:0>			—	C1RXIP<2:0>			—	SPI2IP<2:0>			—	SPI2EIP<2:0>			4444
IPC9	0852	—	—	—	—	—	IC4IP<2:0>			—	IC3IP<2:0>			—	DMA3IP<2:0>			0444
IPC12	0858	—	—	—	—	—	M12C2IP<2:0>			—	SI2C2IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	0440
IPC14	085C	—	—	—	—	—	QE11IP<2:0>			—	PSEMIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	0440
IPC16	0860	—	CRCIP<2:0>			—	U2EIP<2:0>			—	U1EIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	4440
IPC17	0862	—	—	—	—	—	C1TXIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0400
IPC19	0866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CTMUIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	0040

**Legend:** — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

**TABLE 4-24: CRC REGISTER MAP**

File Name	Addr.	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	All Resets
CRCCON1	0640	CRCEN	—	CSIDL	VWORD<4:0>					CRCFUL	CRCMPT	CRCISEL	CRCGO	LENDIAN	—	—	—	0000
CRCCON2	0642	—	—	—	DWIDTH<4:0>					—	—	—	PLEN<4:0>					0000
CRCXORL	0644	X<15:1>															—	0000
CRCXORH	0646	X<31:16>															0000	
CRCDATL	0648	CRC Data Input Low Word															0000	
CRCDATH	064A	CRC Data Input High Word															0000	
CRCWDATL	064C	CRC Result Low Word															0000	
CRCWDATH	064E	CRC Result High Word															0000	

**Legend:** — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Shaded bits are not used in the operation of the programmable CRC module.

**TABLE 4-25: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC202/502 AND PIC24EPXXXGP/MC202 DEVICES ONLY**

File Name	Addr.	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	All Resets
RPOR0	0680	—	—	RP35R<5:0>						—	—	RP20R<5:0>						0000
RPOR1	0682	—	—	RP37R<5:0>						—	—	RP36R<5:0>						0000
RPOR2	0684	—	—	RP39R<5:0>						—	—	RP38R<5:0>						0000
RPOR3	0686	—	—	RP41R<5:0>						—	—	RP40R<5:0>						0000
RPOR4	0688	—	—	RP43R<5:0>						—	—	RP42R<5:0>						0000

**Legend:** — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

**TABLE 4-26: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC203/503 AND PIC24EPXXXGP/MC203 DEVICES ONLY**

File Name	Addr.	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	All Resets
RPOR0	0680	—	—	RP35R<5:0>						—	—	RP20R<5:0>						0000
RPOR1	0682	—	—	RP37R<5:0>						—	—	RP36R<5:0>						0000
RPOR2	0684	—	—	RP39R<5:0>						—	—	RP38R<5:0>						0000
RPOR3	0686	—	—	RP41R<5:0>						—	—	RP40R<5:0>						0000
RPOR4	0688	—	—	RP43R<5:0>						—	—	RP42R<5:0>						0000
RPOR5	068A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
RPOR6	068C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RP56R<5:0>						0000

**Legend:** — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

**REGISTER 6-1: RCON: RESET CONTROL REGISTER<sup>(1)</sup>**

R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
TRAPR	IOPUWR	—	—	VREGSF	—	CM	VREGS
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1
EXTR	SWR	SWDTEN <sup>(2)</sup>	WDTO	SLEEP	IDLE	BOR	POR
bit 7							bit 0

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit                      W = Writable bit                      U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'  
 -n = Value at POR                      '1' = Bit is set                      '0' = Bit is cleared                      x = Bit is unknown

- bit 15      **TRAPR:** Trap Reset Flag bit  
 1 = A Trap Conflict Reset has occurred  
 0 = A Trap Conflict Reset has not occurred
- bit 14      **IOPUWR:** Illegal Opcode or Uninitialized W Access Reset Flag bit  
 1 = An illegal opcode detection, an illegal address mode or Uninitialized W register used as an Address Pointer caused a Reset  
 0 = An illegal opcode or Uninitialized W register Reset has not occurred
- bit 13-12      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 11      **VREGSF:** Flash Voltage Regulator Standby During Sleep bit  
 1 = Flash voltage regulator is active during Sleep  
 0 = Flash voltage regulator goes into Standby mode during Sleep
- bit 10      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 9      **CM:** Configuration Mismatch Flag bit  
 1 = A Configuration Mismatch Reset has occurred.  
 0 = A Configuration Mismatch Reset has not occurred
- bit 8      **VREGS:** Voltage Regulator Standby During Sleep bit  
 1 = Voltage regulator is active during Sleep  
 0 = Voltage regulator goes into Standby mode during Sleep
- bit 7      **EXTR:** External Reset ( $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ ) Pin bit  
 1 = A Master Clear (pin) Reset has occurred  
 0 = A Master Clear (pin) Reset has not occurred
- bit 6      **SWR:** Software RESET (Instruction) Flag bit  
 1 = A RESET instruction has been executed  
 0 = A RESET instruction has not been executed
- bit 5      **SWDTEN:** Software Enable/Disable of WDT bit<sup>(2)</sup>  
 1 = WDT is enabled  
 0 = WDT is disabled
- bit 4      **WDTO:** Watchdog Timer Time-out Flag bit  
 1 = WDT time-out has occurred  
 0 = WDT time-out has not occurred

- Note 1:** All of the Reset status bits can be set or cleared in software. Setting one of these bits in software does not cause a device Reset.
- 2:** If the FWDTEN Configuration bit is '1' (unprogrammed), the WDT is always enabled, regardless of the SWDTEN bit setting.

**REGISTER 7-5: INTCON3: INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER 3**

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	DAE	DOOVR	—	—	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit                      W = Writable bit                      U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'  
-n = Value at POR                      '1' = Bit is set                      '0' = Bit is cleared                      x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-6                      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'  
bit 5                      **DAE:** DMA Address Error Soft Trap Status bit  
                                 1 = DMA address error soft trap has occurred  
                                 0 = DMA address error soft trap has not occurred  
bit 4                      **DOOVR:** DO Stack Overflow Soft Trap Status bit  
                                 1 = DO stack overflow soft trap has occurred  
                                 0 = DO stack overflow soft trap has not occurred  
bit 3-0                      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

**REGISTER 7-6: INTCON4: INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER 4**

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SGHT
bit 7							bit 0

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit                      W = Writable bit                      U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'  
-n = Value at POR                      '1' = Bit is set                      '0' = Bit is cleared                      x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-1                      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'  
bit 0                      **SGHT:** Software Generated Hard Trap Status bit  
                                 1 = Software generated hard trap has occurred  
                                 0 = Software generated hard trap has not occurred

In addition, DMA transfers can be triggered by timers as well as external interrupts. Each DMA channel is unidirectional. Two DMA channels must be allocated to read and write to a peripheral. If more than one channel receives a request to transfer data, a simple fixed priority scheme based on channel number, dictates which channel completes the transfer and which channel, or channels, are left pending. Each DMA channel moves a block of data, after which, it generates an interrupt to the CPU to indicate that the block is available for processing.

The DMA Controller provides these functional capabilities:

- Four DMA channels
- Register Indirect with Post-Increment Addressing mode
- Register Indirect without Post-Increment Addressing mode

- Peripheral Indirect Addressing mode (peripheral generates destination address)
- CPU interrupt after half or full block transfer complete
- Byte or word transfers
- Fixed priority channel arbitration
- Manual (software) or automatic (peripheral DMA requests) transfer initiation
- One-Shot or Auto-Repeat Block Transfer modes
- Ping-Pong mode (automatic switch between two SRAM start addresses after each block transfer is complete)
- DMA request for each channel can be selected from any supported interrupt source
- Debug support features

The peripherals that can utilize DMA are listed in Table 8-1.

**TABLE 8-1: DMA CHANNEL TO PERIPHERAL ASSOCIATIONS**

Peripheral to DMA Association	DMAxREQ Register IRQSEL<7:0> Bits	DMAxPAD Register (Values to Read from Peripheral)	DMAxPAD Register (Values to Write to Peripheral)
INT0 – External Interrupt 0	00000000	—	—
IC1 – Input Capture 1	00000001	0x0144 (IC1BUF)	—
IC2 – Input Capture 2	00000101	0x014C (IC2BUF)	—
IC3 – Input Capture 3	00100101	0x0154 (IC3BUF)	—
IC4 – Input Capture 4	00100110	0x015C (IC4BUF)	—
OC1 – Output Compare 1	00000010	—	0x0906 (OC1R) 0x0904 (OC1RS)
OC2 – Output Compare 2	00000110	—	0x0910 (OC2R) 0x090E (OC2RS)
OC3 – Output Compare 3	00011001	—	0x091A (OC3R) 0x0918 (OC3RS)
OC4 – Output Compare 4	00011010	—	0x0924 (OC4R) 0x0922 (OC4RS)
TMR2 – Timer2	00000111	—	—
TMR3 – Timer3	00001000	—	—
TMR4 – Timer4	00011011	—	—
TMR5 – Timer5	00011100	—	—
SPI1 Transfer Done	00001010	0x0248 (SPI1BUF)	0x0248 (SPI1BUF)
SPI2 Transfer Done	00100001	0x0268 (SPI2BUF)	0x0268 (SPI2BUF)
UART1RX – UART1 Receiver	00001011	0x0226 (U1RXREG)	—
UART1TX – UART1 Transmitter	00001100	—	0x0224 (U1TXREG)
UART2RX – UART2 Receiver	00011110	0x0236 (U2RXREG)	—
UART2TX – UART2 Transmitter	00011111	—	0x0234 (U2TXREG)
ECAN1 – RX Data Ready	00100010	0x0440 (C1RXD)	—
ECAN1 – TX Data Request	01000110	—	0x0442 (C1TXD)
ADC1 – ADC1 Convert Done	00001101	0x0300 (ADC1BUF0)	—

**REGISTER 8-3: DMAxSTAH: DMA CHANNEL x START ADDRESS REGISTER A (HIGH)**

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
STA<23:16>							
bit 7							bit 0

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit  
-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit  
'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'  
'0' = Bit is cleared  
x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7-0 **STA<23:16>:** Primary Start Address bits (source or destination)

**REGISTER 8-4: DMAxSTAL: DMA CHANNEL x START ADDRESS REGISTER A (LOW)**

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
STA<15:8>							
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
STA<7:0>							
bit 7							bit 0

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit  
-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit  
'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'  
'0' = Bit is cleared  
x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-0 **STA<15:0>:** Primary Start Address bits (source or destination)



**REGISTER 11-18: RPOR0: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER 0**

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	RP35R<5:0>					
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	RP20R<5:0>					
bit 7							bit 0

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit                      W = Writable bit                      U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'  
-n = Value at POR                      '1' = Bit is set                      '0' = Bit is cleared                      x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-14      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'  
bit 13-8      **RP35R<5:0>:** Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to RP35 Output Pin bits  
(see Table 11-3 for peripheral function numbers)  
bit 7-6      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'  
bit 5-0      **RP20R<5:0>:** Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to RP20 Output Pin bits  
(see Table 11-3 for peripheral function numbers)

**REGISTER 11-19: RPOR1: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER 1**

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	RP37R<5:0>					
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	RP36R<5:0>					
bit 7							bit 0

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit                      W = Writable bit                      U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'  
-n = Value at POR                      '1' = Bit is set                      '0' = Bit is cleared                      x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-14      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'  
bit 13-8      **RP37R<5:0>:** Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to RP37 Output Pin bits  
(see Table 11-3 for peripheral function numbers)  
bit 7-6      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'  
bit 5-0      **RP36R<5:0>:** Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to RP36 Output Pin bits  
(see Table 11-3 for peripheral function numbers)

**REGISTER 21-15: CxBUFPNT4: ECANx FILTER 12-15 BUFFER POINTER REGISTER 4**

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
F15BP<3:0>				F14BP<3:0>			
bit 15				bit 8			

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
F13BP<3:0>				F12BP<3:0>			
bit 7				bit 0			

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-12 **F15BP<3:0>**: RX Buffer Mask for Filter 15 bits

1111 = Filter hits received in RX FIFO buffer

1110 = Filter hits received in RX Buffer 14

•

•

•

0001 = Filter hits received in RX Buffer 1

0000 = Filter hits received in RX Buffer 0

bit 11-8 **F14BP<3:0>**: RX Buffer Mask for Filter 14 bits (same values as bits<15:12>)

bit 7-4 **F13BP<3:0>**: RX Buffer Mask for Filter 13 bits (same values as bits<15:12>)

bit 3-0 **F12BP<3:0>**: RX Buffer Mask for Filter 12 bits (same values as bits<15:12>)

**REGISTER 24-1: PTGCST: PTG CONTROL/STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)**

- bit 1-0      **PTGITM<1:0>**: PTG Input Trigger Command Operating Mode bits<sup>(1)</sup>
- 11 = Single level detect with Step delay not executed on exit of command (regardless of the PTGCTRL command)
  - 10 = Single level detect with Step delay executed on exit of command
  - 01 = Continuous edge detect with Step delay not executed on exit of command (regardless of the PTGCTRL command)
  - 00 = Continuous edge detect with Step delay executed on exit of command

- Note 1:** These bits apply to the PTGWHI and PTGWLO commands only.
- 2:** This bit is only used with the PTGCTRL step command software trigger option.
- 3:** Use of the PTG Single-Step mode is reserved for debugging tools only.

**REGISTER 24-3: PTGBTE: PTG BROADCAST TRIGGER ENABLE REGISTER<sup>(1,2)</sup>**

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
ADCTS4	ADCTS3	ADCTS2	ADCTS1	IC4TSS	IC3TSS	IC2TSS	IC1TSS
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
OC4CS	OC3CS	OC2CS	OC1CS	OC4TSS	OC3TSS	OC2TSS	OC1TSS
bit 7							bit 0

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit                      W = Writable bit                      U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'  
 -n = Value at POR                      '1' = Bit is set                      '0' = Bit is cleared                      x = Bit is unknown

- bit 15      **ADCTS4:** Sample Trigger PTGO15 for ADC bit  
             1 = Generates Trigger when the broadcast command is executed  
             0 = Does not generate Trigger when the broadcast command is executed
- bit 14      **ADCTS3:** Sample Trigger PTGO14 for ADC bit  
             1 = Generates Trigger when the broadcast command is executed  
             0 = Does not generate Trigger when the broadcast command is executed
- bit 13      **ADCTS2:** Sample Trigger PTGO13 for ADC bit  
             1 = Generates Trigger when the broadcast command is executed  
             0 = Does not generate Trigger when the broadcast command is executed
- bit 12      **ADCTS1:** Sample Trigger PTGO12 for ADC bit  
             1 = Generates Trigger when the broadcast command is executed  
             0 = Does not generate Trigger when the broadcast command is executed
- bit 11      **IC4TSS:** Trigger/Synchronization Source for IC4 bit  
             1 = Generates Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed  
             0 = Does not generate Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed
- bit 10      **IC3TSS:** Trigger/Synchronization Source for IC3 bit  
             1 = Generates Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed  
             0 = Does not generate Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed
- bit 9        **IC2TSS:** Trigger/Synchronization Source for IC2 bit  
             1 = Generates Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed  
             0 = Does not generate Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed
- bit 8        **IC1TSS:** Trigger/Synchronization Source for IC1 bit  
             1 = Generates Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed  
             0 = Does not generate Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed
- bit 7        **OC4CS:** Clock Source for OC4 bit  
             1 = Generates clock pulse when the broadcast command is executed  
             0 = Does not generate clock pulse when the broadcast command is executed
- bit 6        **OC3CS:** Clock Source for OC3 bit  
             1 = Generates clock pulse when the broadcast command is executed  
             0 = Does not generate clock pulse when the broadcast command is executed
- bit 5        **OC2CS:** Clock Source for OC2 bit  
             1 = Generates clock pulse when the broadcast command is executed  
             0 = Does not generate clock pulse when the broadcast command is executed

**Note 1:** This register is read-only when the PTG module is executing Step commands (PTGEN = 1 and PTGSTRT = 1).

**2:** This register is only used with the PTGCTRL OPTION = 1111 Step command.

### 25.1.2 OP AMP CONFIGURATION B

Figure 25-7 shows a typical inverting amplifier circuit with the output of the op amp (OAxOUT) externally routed to a separate analog input pin (ANy) on the device. This op amp configuration is slightly different in terms of the op amp output and the ADC input connection, therefore, RINT1 is not included in the transfer function. However, this configuration requires the designer to externally route the op amp output (OAxOUT) to another analog input pin (ANy). See Table 30-53 in **Section 30.0 “Electrical Characteristics”** for the typical value of RINT1. Table 30-60 and Table 30-61 in **Section 30.0 “Electrical Characteristics”** describe the minimum sample time (TSAMP) requirements for the ADC module in this configuration.

Figure 25-7 also defines the equation to be used to calculate the expected voltage at point VOAxOUT. This is the typical inverting amplifier equation.

## 25.2 Op Amp/Comparator Resources

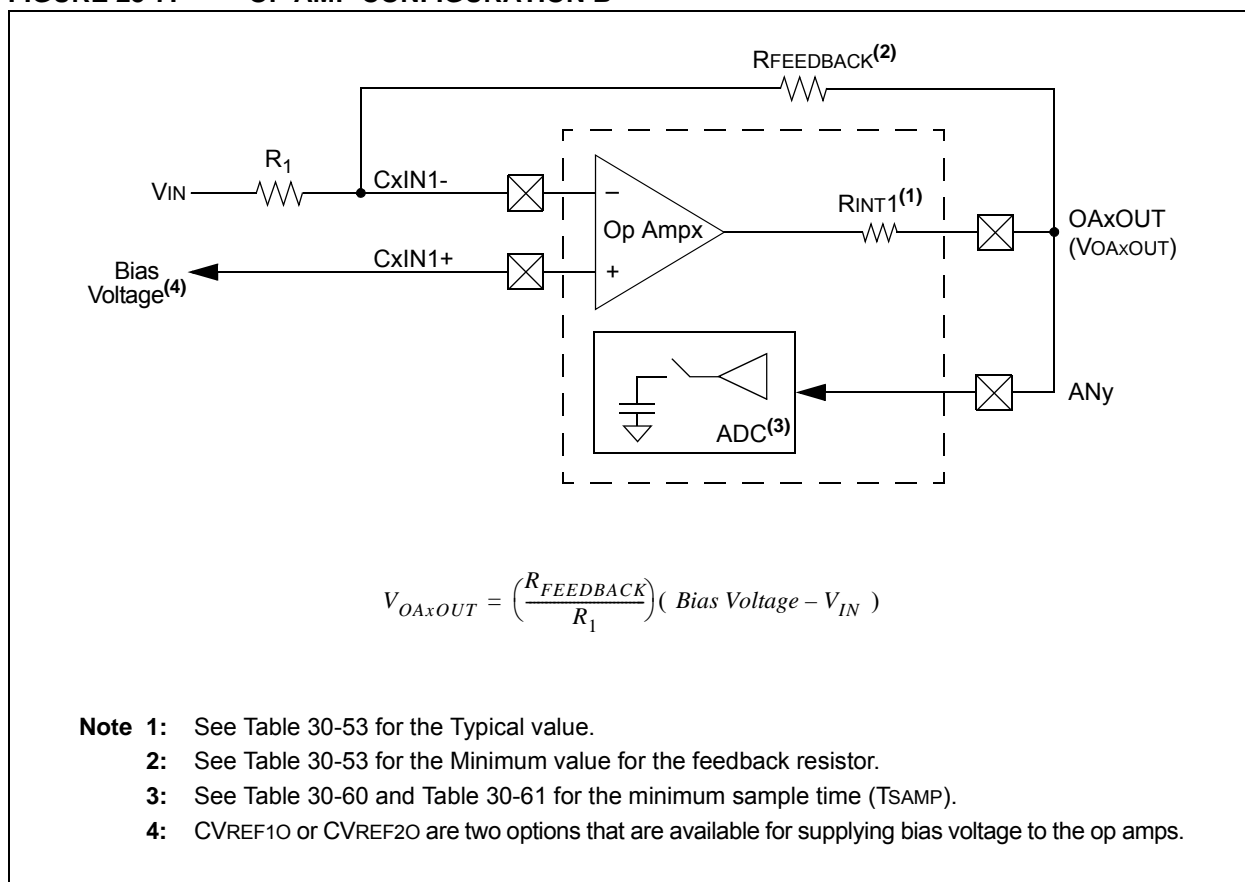
Many useful resources are provided on the main product page of the Microchip web site for the devices listed in this data sheet. This product page, which can be accessed using this link, contains the latest updates and additional information.

**Note:** In the event you are not able to access the product page using the link above, enter this URL in your browser:  
<http://www.microchip.com/wwwproducts/Devices.aspx?dDocName=en555464>

### 25.2.1 KEY RESOURCES

- “Op Amp/Comparator” (DS70357) in the “dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All Related “dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual” Sections
- Development Tools

**FIGURE 25-7: OP AMP CONFIGURATION B**



**REGISTER 25-3: CM4CON: COMPARATOR 4 CONTROL REGISTER**

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
CON	COE	CPOL	—	—	—	CEVT	COUT
bit 15						bit 8	

R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
EVPOL1	EVPOL0	—	CREF <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	CCH1 <sup>(1)</sup>	CCH0 <sup>(1)</sup>
bit 7						bit 0	

**Legend:**

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

- bit 15      **CON:** Comparator Enable bit  
              1 = Comparator is enabled  
              0 = Comparator is disabled
- bit 14      **COE:** Comparator Output Enable bit  
              1 = Comparator output is present on the CxOUT pin  
              0 = Comparator output is internal only
- bit 13      **CPOL:** Comparator Output Polarity Select bit  
              1 = Comparator output is inverted  
              0 = Comparator output is not inverted
- bit 12-10   **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 9        **CEVT:** Comparator Event bit  
              1 = Comparator event according to EVPOL<1:0> settings occurred; disables future triggers and interrupts until the bit is cleared  
              0 = Comparator event did not occur
- bit 8        **COUT:** Comparator Output bit  
              When CPOL = 0 (non-inverted polarity):  
              1 = VIN+ > VIN-  
              0 = VIN+ < VIN-  
              When CPOL = 1 (inverted polarity):  
              1 = VIN+ < VIN-  
              0 = VIN+ > VIN-
- bit 7-6     **EVPOL<1:0>:** Trigger/Event/Interrupt Polarity Select bits  
              11 = Trigger/event/interrupt generated on any change of the comparator output (while CEVT = 0)  
              10 = Trigger/event/interrupt generated only on high-to-low transition of the polarity selected comparator output (while CEVT = 0)  
                  If CPOL = 1 (inverted polarity):  
                  Low-to-high transition of the comparator output.  
                  If CPOL = 0 (non-inverted polarity):  
                  High-to-low transition of the comparator output.  
              01 = Trigger/event/interrupt generated only on low-to-high transition of the polarity selected comparator output (while CEVT = 0)  
                  If CPOL = 1 (inverted polarity):  
                  High-to-low transition of the comparator output.  
                  If CPOL = 0 (non-inverted polarity):  
                  Low-to-high transition of the comparator output.  
              00 = Trigger/event/interrupt generation is disabled

**Note 1:** Inputs that are selected and not available will be tied to Vss. See the “Pin Diagrams” section for available inputs for each package.

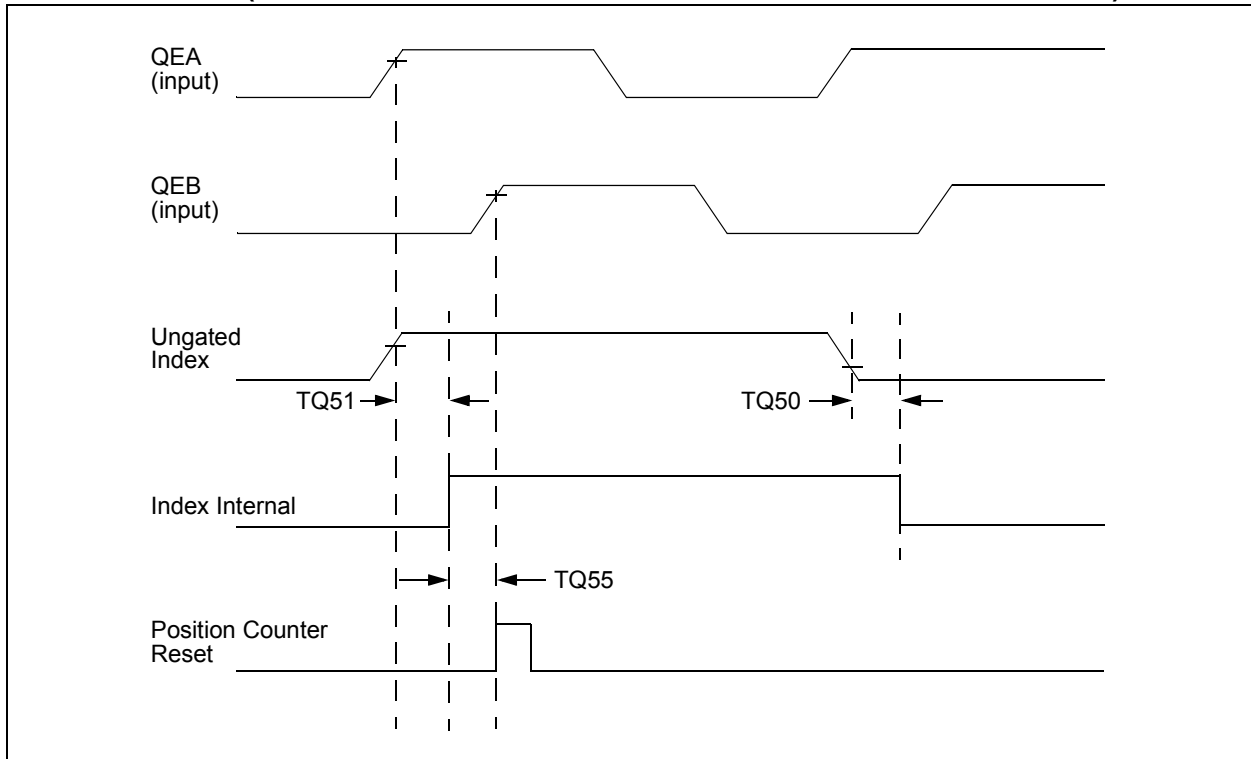
TABLE 28-2: INSTRUCTION SET OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

Base Instr #	Assembly Mnemonic	Assembly Syntax	Description	# of Words	# of Cycles <sup>(2)</sup>	Status Flags Affected
25	DAW	DAW Wn	Wn = decimal adjust Wn	1	1	C
26	DEC	DEC f	$f = f - 1$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		DEC f, WREG	WREG = $f - 1$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		DEC Ws, Wd	$Wd = Ws - 1$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
27	DEC2	DEC2 f	$f = f - 2$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		DEC2 f, WREG	WREG = $f - 2$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		DEC2 Ws, Wd	$Wd = Ws - 2$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
28	DISI	DISI #lit14	Disable Interrupts for k instruction cycles	1	1	None
29	DIV	DIV.S Wm, Wn	Signed 16/16-bit Integer Divide	1	18	N,Z,C,OV
		DIV.SD Wm, Wn	Signed 32/16-bit Integer Divide	1	18	N,Z,C,OV
		DIV.U Wm, Wn	Unsigned 16/16-bit Integer Divide	1	18	N,Z,C,OV
		DIV.UD Wm, Wn	Unsigned 32/16-bit Integer Divide	1	18	N,Z,C,OV
30	DIVF	DIVF Wm, Wn <sup>(1)</sup>	Signed 16/16-bit Fractional Divide	1	18	N,Z,C,OV
31	DO	DO #lit15, Expr <sup>(1)</sup>	Do code to PC + Expr, lit15 + 1 times	2	2	None
		DO Wn, Expr <sup>(1)</sup>	Do code to PC + Expr, (Wn) + 1 times	2	2	None
32	ED	ED Wm*Wm, Acc, Wx, Wy, Wxd <sup>(1)</sup>	Euclidean Distance (no accumulate)	1	1	OA,OB,OAB,SA,SB,SAB
33	EDAC	EDAC Wm*Wm, Acc, Wx, Wy, Wxd <sup>(1)</sup>	Euclidean Distance	1	1	OA,OB,OAB,SA,SB,SAB
34	EXCH	EXCH Wns, Wnd	Swap Wns with Wnd	1	1	None
35	FBCL	FBCL Ws, Wnd	Find Bit Change from Left (MSb) Side	1	1	C
36	FF1L	FF1L Ws, Wnd	Find First One from Left (MSb) Side	1	1	C
37	FF1R	FF1R Ws, Wnd	Find First One from Right (LSb) Side	1	1	C
38	GOTO	GOTO Expr	Go to address	2	4	None
		GOTO Wn	Go to indirect	1	4	None
		GOTO.L Wn	Go to indirect (long address)	1	4	None
39	INC	INC f	$f = f + 1$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		INC f, WREG	WREG = $f + 1$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		INC Ws, Wd	$Wd = Ws + 1$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
40	INC2	INC2 f	$f = f + 2$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		INC2 f, WREG	WREG = $f + 2$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		INC2 Ws, Wd	$Wd = Ws + 2$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
41	IOR	IOR f	$f = f .IOR. WREG$	1	1	N,Z
		IOR f, WREG	WREG = $f .IOR. WREG$	1	1	N,Z
		IOR #lit10, Wn	$Wd = lit10 .IOR. Wd$	1	1	N,Z
		IOR Wb, Ws, Wd	$Wd = Wb .IOR. Ws$	1	1	N,Z
		IOR Wb, #lit5, Wd	$Wd = Wb .IOR. lit5$	1	1	N,Z
42	LAC	LAC Wso, #Slit4, Acc	Load Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB,SA,SB,SAB
43	LNK	LNK #lit14	Link Frame Pointer	1	1	SFA
44	LSR	LSR f	$f = \text{Logical Right Shift } f$	1	1	C,N,OV,Z
		LSR f, WREG	WREG = Logical Right Shift f	1	1	C,N,OV,Z
		LSR Ws, Wd	$Wd = \text{Logical Right Shift } Ws$	1	1	C,N,OV,Z
		LSR Wb, Wns, Wnd	$Wnd = \text{Logical Right Shift } Wb \text{ by } Wns$	1	1	N,Z
		LSR Wb, #lit5, Wnd	$Wnd = \text{Logical Right Shift } Wb \text{ by } lit5$	1	1	N,Z
45	MAC	MAC Wm*Wn, Acc, Wx, Wxd, Wy, Wyd, AWB <sup>(1)</sup>	Multiply and Accumulate	1	1	OA,OB,OAB,SA,SB,SAB
		MAC Wm*Wm, Acc, Wx, Wxd, Wy, Wyd <sup>(1)</sup>	Square and Accumulate	1	1	OA,OB,OAB,SA,SB,SAB

**Note 1:** These instructions are available in dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices only.

**2:** Read and Read-Modify-Write (e.g., bit operations and logical operations) on non-CPU SFRs incur an additional instruction cycle.

**FIGURE 30-13: QEI MODULE INDEX PULSE TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**  
(dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)



**TABLE 30-32: QEI INDEX PULSE TIMING REQUIREMENTS**  
(dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Extended			
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions
TQ50	TqiL	Filter Time to Recognize Low, with Digital Filter	$3 * N * T_{CY}$	—	ns	N = 1, 2, 4, 16, 32, 64, 128 and 256 ( <b>Note 2</b> )
TQ51	TqiH	Filter Time to Recognize High, with Digital Filter	$3 * N * T_{CY}$	—	ns	N = 1, 2, 4, 16, 32, 64, 128 and 256 ( <b>Note 2</b> )
TQ55	Tqidxr	Index Pulse Recognized to Position Counter Reset (ungated index)	$3 T_{CY}$	—	ns	

**Note 1:** These parameters are characterized but not tested in manufacturing.

**2:** Alignment of index pulses to QEA and QEB is shown for position counter Reset timing only. Shown for forward direction only (QEA leads QEB). Same timing applies for reverse direction (QEA lags QEB) but index pulse recognition occurs on the falling edge.



**TABLE 30-38: SPI2 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = 1, SMP = 0)  
TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param.	Symbol	Characteristic <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP70	FscP	Maximum SCK2 Input Frequency	—	—	Lesser of F <sub>P</sub> or 11	MHz	(Note 3)
SP72	TscF	SCK2 Input Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 (Note 4)
SP73	TscR	SCK2 Input Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 (Note 4)
SP30	TdoF	SDO2 Data Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 (Note 4)
SP31	TdoR	SDO2 Data Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 (Note 4)
SP35	Tsch2doV, TscL2doV	SDO2 Data Output Valid after SCK2 Edge	—	6	20	ns	
SP36	TdoV2scH, TdoV2scL	SDO2 Data Output Setup to First SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP40	TdiV2scH, TdiV2scL	Setup Time of SDI2 Data Input to SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP41	Tsch2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDI2 Data Input to SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP50	TssL2scH, TssL2scL	$\overline{SS2} \downarrow$ to SCK2 $\uparrow$ or SCK2 $\downarrow$ Input	120	—	—	ns	
SP51	TssH2doZ	$\overline{SS2} \uparrow$ to SDO2 Output High-Impedance	10	—	50	ns	(Note 4)
SP52	Tsch2ssH, TscL2ssH	$\overline{SS2} \uparrow$ after SCK2 Edge	1.5 T <sub>CY</sub> + 40	—	—	ns	(Note 4)
SP60	TssL2doV	SDO2 Data Output Valid after $\overline{SS2}$ Edge	—	—	50	ns	

**Note 1:** These parameters are characterized, but are not tested in manufacturing.

**2:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

**3:** The minimum clock period for SCK2 is 91 ns. Therefore, the SCK2 clock generated by the master must not violate this specification.

**4:** Assumes 50 pF load on all SPI2 pins.

TABLE 31-8: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$				
Param.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
HDO10	VOL	<b>Output Low Voltage</b> 4x Sink Driver Pins <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	0.4	V	$I_{OL} \leq 5 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ <b>(Note 1)</b>
		<b>Output Low Voltage</b> 8x Sink Driver Pins <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—	0.4	V	$I_{OL} \leq 8 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ <b>(Note 1)</b>
HDO20	VOH	<b>Output High Voltage</b> 4x Source Driver Pins <sup>(2)</sup>	2.4	—	—	V	$I_{OH} \geq -10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ <b>(Note 1)</b>
		<b>Output High Voltage</b> 8x Source Driver Pins <sup>(3)</sup>	2.4	—	—	V	$I_{OH} \geq 15 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ <b>(Note 1)</b>
HDO20A	VOH1	<b>Output High Voltage</b> 4x Source Driver Pins <sup>(2)</sup>	1.5	—	—	V	$I_{OH} \geq -3.9 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ <b>(Note 1)</b>
			2.0	—	—		$I_{OH} \geq -3.7 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ <b>(Note 1)</b>
			3.0	—	—		$I_{OH} \geq -2 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ <b>(Note 1)</b>
		<b>Output High Voltage</b> 8x Source Driver Pins <sup>(3)</sup>	1.5	—	—	V	$I_{OH} \geq -7.5 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ <b>(Note 1)</b>
			2.0	—	—		$I_{OH} \geq -6.8 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ <b>(Note 1)</b>
			3.0	—	—		$I_{OH} \geq -3 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ <b>(Note 1)</b>

**Note 1:** Parameters are characterized, but not tested.

**2:** Includes all I/O pins that are not 8x Sink Driver pins (see below).

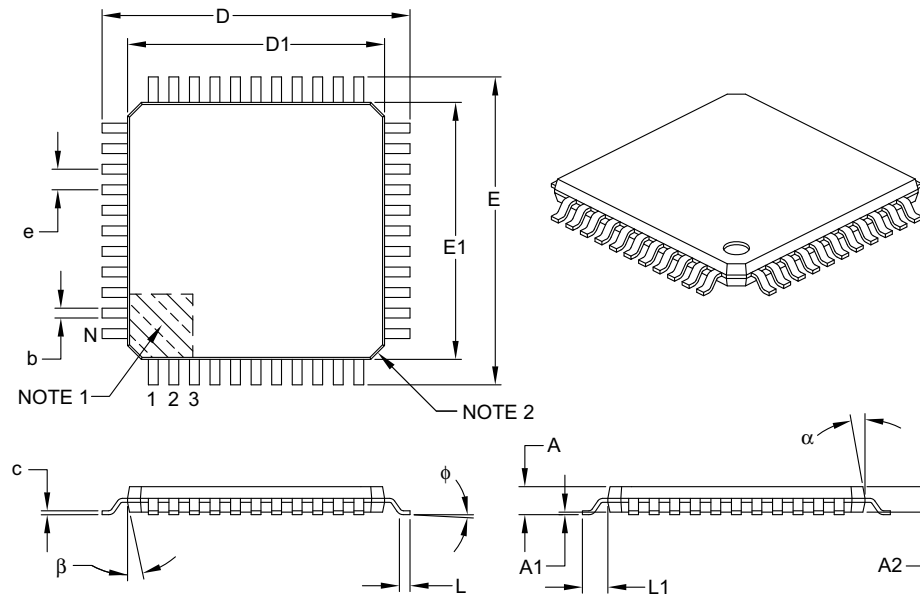
**3:** Includes the following pins:

**For devices with less than 64 pins:** RA3, RA4, RA9, RB<15:7> and RC3

**For 64-pin devices:** RA4, RA9, RB<15:7>, RC3 and RC15

**44-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT) – 10x10x1 mm Body, 2.00 mm [TQFP]**

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Leads	N	44		
Lead Pitch	e	0.80 BSC		
Overall Height	A	–	–	1.20
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.95	1.00	1.05
Standoff	A1	0.05	–	0.15
Foot Length	L	0.45	0.60	0.75
Footprint	L1	1.00 REF		
Foot Angle	$\phi$	0°	3.5°	7°
Overall Width	E	12.00 BSC		
Overall Length	D	12.00 BSC		
Molded Package Width	E1	10.00 BSC		
Molded Package Length	D1	10.00 BSC		
Lead Thickness	c	0.09	–	0.20
Lead Width	b	0.30	0.37	0.45
Mold Draft Angle Top	$\alpha$	11°	12°	13°
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	$\beta$	11°	12°	13°

**Notes:**

- Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- Chamfers at corners are optional; size may vary.
- Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

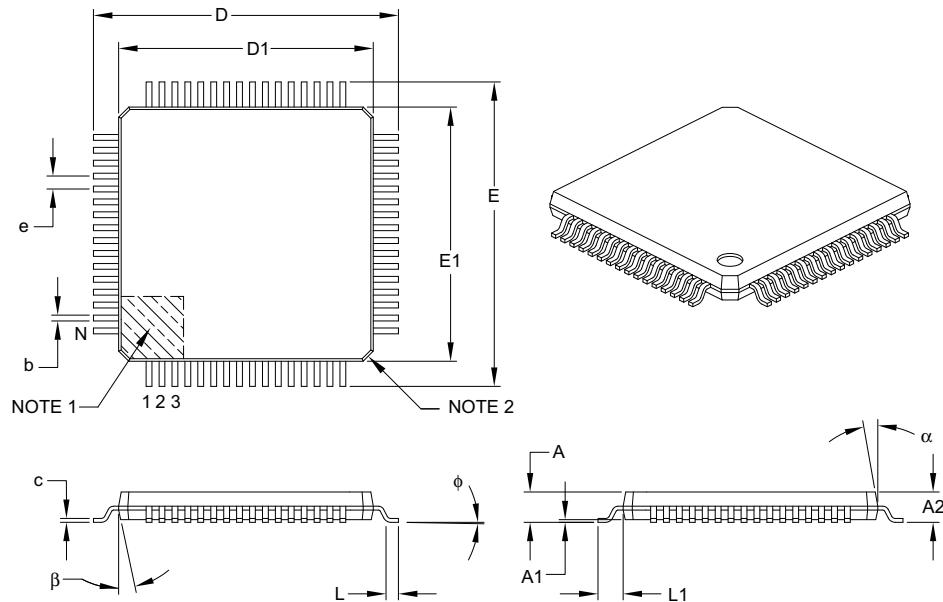
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-076B

**64-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT) – 10x10x1 mm Body, 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]**

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



		Units	MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits			MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Leads	N		64		
Lead Pitch	e		0.50 BSC		
Overall Height	A		–	–	1.20
Molded Package Thickness	A2		0.95	1.00	1.05
Standoff	A1		0.05	–	0.15
Foot Length	L		0.45	0.60	0.75
Footprint	L1		1.00 REF		
Foot Angle	$\phi$		0°	3.5°	7°
Overall Width	E		12.00 BSC		
Overall Length	D		12.00 BSC		
Molded Package Width	E1		10.00 BSC		
Molded Package Length	D1		10.00 BSC		
Lead Thickness	c		0.09	–	0.20
Lead Width	b		0.17	0.22	0.27
Mold Draft Angle Top	$\alpha$		11°	12°	13°
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	$\beta$		11°	12°	13°

**Notes:**

- Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- Chamfers at corners are optional; size may vary.
- Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-085B

## APPENDIX A: REVISION HISTORY

### Revision A (April 2011)

This is the initial released version of the document.

### Revision B (July 2011)

This revision includes minor typographical and formatting changes throughout the data sheet text.

All other major changes are referenced by their respective section in Table A-1.

**TABLE A-1: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES**

Section Name	Update Description
<b>“High-Performance, 16-bit Digital Signal Controllers and Microcontrollers”</b>	Changed all pin diagrams references of VLAP to TLA.
<b>Section 4.0 “Memory Organization”</b>	Updated the All Resets values for CLKDIV and PLLFBD in the System Control Register Map (see Table 4-35).
<b>Section 5.0 “Flash Program Memory”</b>	Updated “one word” to “two words” in the first paragraph of <b>Section 5.2 “RTSP Operation”</b> .
<b>Section 9.0 “Oscillator Configuration”</b>	<p>Updated the PLL Block Diagram (see Figure 9-2).</p> <p>Updated the Oscillator Mode, Fast RC Oscillator (FRC) with divide-by-N and PLL (FRCPLL), by changing (FRCDIVN + PLL) to (FRCPLL).</p> <p>Changed (FRCDIVN + PLL) to (FRCPLL) for COSC&lt;2:0&gt; = 001 and NOSC&lt;2:0&gt; = 001 in the Oscillator Control Register (see Register 9-1).</p> <p>Changed the POR value from 0 to 1 for the DOZE&lt;1:0&gt; bits, from 1 to 0 for the FRCDIV&lt;0&gt; bit, and from 0 to 1 for the PLLPOST&lt;0&gt; bit; Updated the default definitions for the DOZE&lt;2:0&gt; and FRCDIV&lt;2:0&gt; bits and updated all bit definitions for the PLLPOST&lt;1:0&gt; bits in the Clock Divisor Register (see Register 9-2).</p> <p>Changed the POR value from 0 to 1 for the PLLDIV&lt;5:4&gt; bits and updated the default definitions for all PLLDIV&lt;8:0&gt; bits in the PLL Feedback Division Register (see Register 9-2).</p>
<b>Section 22.0 “Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)”</b>	Updated the bit definitions for the IRNG<1:0> bits in the CTMU Current Control Register (see Register 22-3).
<b>Section 25.0 “Op amp/Comparator Module”</b>	Updated the voltage reference block diagrams (see Figure 25-1 and Figure 25-2).